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(71)Applicant: MEIDENSHA CORP

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Priority number: 07 65372

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## (54) SURFACE MOUNTED PIEZOELECTRIC DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To reduce the variation of frequencies caused by thermal stress by fixing only one end of a quartz resonator piece to a base by way of conductive adhesive so as to one-side-fix the quartz resonator tilted to the upper surface of the base.

CONSTITUTION: A metallization wiring 8 on the upper and lower surfaces of both end parts of the platelike base 2 made from insulated material. Then the quartz resonator piece 3 forming an electrode film as a device piece is mounted on the upper surface of the base 2 in the state of tilting to the base 2 by 3° to 30°. In addition the part of the electrode film of the lower end of the quartz resonator piece 3 and the part of the metallization wiring 8 are fixed to each other through the conductive adhesive 7. As the quartz resonator piece 3 is tilted, the upper end of the vibrating part of the crystal resonator piece 3 is prevented from coming into contact with the base 2. Thereby this



device is not influenced easily by thermal stress due to the difference of the coefficients of thermal expansion between the device piece and the base to reduce the variation of the frequency caused by thermal stress.

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CONSTITUTION: A metallization wiring 8 on the upper and lower surfaces of both end parts of the platelike base 2 made from insulated material. Then the quartz resonator piece 3 forming an electrode film as a device piece is mounted on the upper surface of the base 2 in the state of tilting to the base 2 by 3° to 30°. In addition the part of the electrode film of the lower end of the quartz resonator

piece 3 and the part of the metallization wiring 8 are fixed to each other through the conductive adhesive 7. As the quartz resonator piece 3 is tilted, the upper end of the vibrating part of the crystal resonator piece 3 is prevented from coming into contact with the base 2. Thereby this device is not influenced easily by thermal stress due to the difference of the coefficients of thermal expansion between the device piece and the base to reduce the variation of the frequency caused by thermal stress.

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### [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device characterized by fixing the soffit of the device piece concerned to metallizing wiring of the front face of the base through electroconductive glue while making the device piece incline on the front face of the plate-like base which consists of an insulating material and having arranged it on it.

[Claim 2] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 1 which fixed the soffit of a device piece to metallizing wiring of the front face of the base through the buffer member which has a flection.

[Claim 3] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 1 in which the crevice in which the soffit of a device piece is inserted was formed on the surface of the base.

[Claim 4] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 3 which has arranged metallizing wiring so that the crevice in which the soffit of a device piece is inserted may be formed in the both sides of the front face of the base and the soffit of a device piece can be inserted in in any crevice.

[Claim 5] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 1 to 3 which formed the pillow part on the surface of the base in order to support the upper bed of a device piece.

[Claim 6] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 4 which formed the pillow part in the both sides of the front face of the base in

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order to support the upper bed of a device piece.

[Claim 7] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 1 to 6 which is the inner surface of the cap put on the base, and formed the buffer section in the corresponding location with the upper bed of a device.

[Claim 8] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device characterized by fixing the end of the device piece which formed in one the heights for immobilization which fix the end of a device piece on the surface of the base, and the pillow part which carries the other end, and put the other end on the pillow part through electroconductive glue to metallizing wiring on the heights for immobilization.

[Claim 9] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 8 which has arranged metallizing wiring so that all of the heights for immobilization

[Claim 10] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device characterized by having formed metallizing wiring on the surface of the base while forming the crevice near the center of the front face of the base, having fixed the end of a device piece put on it as carried out pons delivery to the location of a crevice to metallizing wiring, and laying the other end on the base.

and the pillow parts can be used as heights for immobilization.

[Claim 11] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 10 which has arranged metallizing wiring so that a device piece can be fixed also on which [ of the both sides of a crevice ] the base.

[Claim 12] While forming metallizing wiring of a couple in the front face and rear face of the base which consist of an insulating material, respectively, double-sided metallizing wiring is connected with metallizing wiring formed in the side face of the base. Insulating coating is formed in order [ of the front face of the base which is the part which the cap for covering the base contacts ] to make it into abbreviation same height near the periphery at least. The surface mount form piezo-electricity device characterized by having fixed the end of a device piece to metallizing wiring through electroconductive glue, and supporting the other end by insulating coating.

[Claim 13] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 12

which formed metallizing wiring so that either of the front face of the base could fix a device piece.

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[Claim 14] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 12 or 13 which replaced with insulating coating and fixed based on pillow part material in order to support the other end of a device piece.

[Claim 15] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 12 or 13 which it replaced [ device ] with insulating coating, formed [ device ] based on the plating bolster, and made the plating terminal intervene between the end of a device piece, and metallizing wiring in order to support the other end of a device piece.

[Claim 16] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 12, 13, or 14 which made the top face of the part which supports the other end of a device piece incline along the underside of a device piece.

[Claim 17] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 12, 13, 14, or 16 which formed the notch for positioning the end of a device piece in insulating coating.

[Claim 18] a plating terminal is intervened between the end of a device piece, and metallizing wiring -- making -- the top face of a plating terminal -- the height of insulating coating, and abbreviation -- the surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 12 or 13 made the same.

[Claim 19] While forming metallizing wiring of a couple in the front face and rear face of the base which consist of an insulating material, respectively, double-sided metallizing wiring is connected with metallizing wiring formed in the side face of the base. Fix a plating terminal on metallizing wiring of a couple, and in order [ of the front face of the base which is the part which the cap for covering the base contacts ] to make it into abbreviation same height near the periphery at least, insulating coating is formed more highly than the top face of a plating terminal. The surface mount form piezo-electricity device which fixes the end of a device piece for a plating terminal with electroconductive glue, and is characterized by supporting the other end of the inclining device piece by

insulating coating while forming a notch in insulating coating and inserting the end of a device piece in a notch.

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[Claim 20] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 19 which made low only the part which supports the other end of the device piece in insulating coating, formed the low pillow part and made the device piece and the front face of the base abbreviation parallel.

[Claim 21] It connects in the through hole penetrated based on double-sided metallizing wiring while forming metallizing wiring of a couple in the front face and rear face of the base which consist of an insulating material, respectively. Fix a plating terminal on metallizing wiring of a couple, and insulating coating is formed in order [ of the front face of the base which is the part which the cap for covering the base contacts ] to make it into abbreviation same height near the periphery at least. The surface mount form piezo-electricity device characterized by fixing the end of a device piece for a plating terminal through electroconductive glue, and supporting the other end by insulating coating.

[Claim 22] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 21 which formed metallizing wiring so that either of the front face of the base could fix a device piece.

[Claim 23] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 21 which replaced with insulating coating and was formed based on the plating bolster in order to support the other end of a device piece.

[Claim 24] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device characterized by to prepare based on the plating pillow part for connecting in the through hole penetrated based on double-sided metallizing wiring while forming metallizing wiring of a couple in the front face and rear face of the base which consist of an insulating material, respectively, fixing a plating terminal on metallizing wiring of a couple, fixing the end of a device piece for a plating terminal through electroconductive glue, and supporting the other end of a device piece.

[Claim 25] The surface mount form piezo-electricity device according to claim 24

which formed metallizing wiring so that either of the front face of the base could fix a device piece.

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#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention lessens change of the frequency by the temperature change about a surface mount form piezo-electricity device. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] A surface mount form quartz resonator carries a quartz-resonator piece on the base of the ceramics, and is closing it using a metal cap or a ceramic cap. And in order to hold down the price of a package low, as shown in drawing 51, it is common on the veneer base 2 to use the package on which the ceramic cap 1 of a cube type was put.

[0003] There are following three as structure for fixing a quartz-resonator piece on the veneer base 2. The surface mount form quartz resonator of an ends immobilization system is shown in drawing 52. On the electrode 5 for immobilization of a couple, the quartz-resonator piece 3 which has an electrode

layer 4 as shown in drawing is carried, where ends are supported, and each electrode layer 4 is connected to the electrode 5 for immobilization. The surface mount form quartz resonator of a direct attachment method is shown in drawing 53. As shown in drawing, the quartz-resonator piece 3 is directly carried on the base 2, and each electrode layer 4 is connected to the metallizing wiring 8 of the underside of the base 2 by pasting up an electrode layer 4 and the metallizing wiring 8 through electroconductive glue 7. The surface mount form quartz resonator of a single-sided immobilization system is shown in drawing 54. As shown in drawing, the quartz-resonator piece 3 is carried over the fixed part 9 and pillow part 10 on the base 2, each electrode layer 4 and metallizing wiring 8 are connected through the electroconductive glue 7 applied only to the left-hand side in drawing, and the quartz-resonator piece 3 and the pillow part 10 are not pasted up.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, since coefficients of thermal expansion differ, in the surface mount form quartz resonator of an ends immobilization system or a direct attachment method except a single-sided immobilization system, distortion arises by the temperature change, thermal stress arises in the Xtal piece, and the ceramics and the Xtal piece also produce the frequency change resulting from the thermal stress other than the original frequency change by the temperature change. For this reason, the effect affect the frequency temperature characteristic is large. Moreover, in order to attach the electrode for immobilization etc. in the base, while the structure of the base becomes complicated, a production process increases.

[0005] Then, this invention aims at offering the surface mount form piezoelectricity device which solved the \*\*\*\* technical problem.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The configuration of this invention for attaining the \*\*\*\* object on the front face of the plate-like base which consists of ceramics It is characterized by fixing the soffit of the device piece concerned to metallizing

wiring on the base through electroconductive glue, while making the device piece incline and having arranged. Or the heights for immobilization which fix the end of a device piece on the surface of the base, and the pillow part which carries the other end are formed in one. It is characterized by fixing the end of the device piece which put the other end on the pillow part through electroconductive glue to metallizing wiring on the heights for immobilization. Or metallizing wiring is formed in the top face of the base while forming a crevice near the center of the base. It is characterized by having fixed the end of a device piece put on it as carried out pons delivery to the location of a crevice to metallizing wiring, and laying the other end on the base. Or while forming metallizing wiring of a couple in the front face and rear face of the base which consist of an insulating material, respectively, double-sided metallizing wiring is connected with metallizing wiring formed in the side face of the base. Insulating coating is formed in order [ of the front face of the base which is the part which the cap for covering the base contacts ] to make it into abbreviation same height near the periphery at least. The end of a device piece is fixed to metallizing wiring through electroconductive glue. While forming metallizing wiring of a couple in the front face and rear face of the base which are characterized by supporting the other end by insulating coating, or consist of an insulating material, respectively, double-sided metallizing wiring is connected with metallizing wiring formed in the side face of the base. Fix a plating terminal on metallizing wiring of a couple, and in order [ of the front face of the base which is the part which the cap for covering the base contacts ] to make it into abbreviation same height near the periphery at least, insulating coating is formed more highly than the top face of a plating terminal. While forming a notch in insulating coating and inserting the end of a device piece in a notch, the end of a device piece is fixed for a plating terminal with electroconductive glue. It is characterized by supporting the other end of the inclining device piece by insulating coating. Or it connects in the through hole penetrated based on double-sided metallizing wiring while forming metallizing wiring of a couple in the front face and rear face of the base which consist of an

insulating material, respectively. Fix a plating terminal on metallizing wiring of a couple, and insulating coating is formed in order [ of the front face of the base which is the part which the cap for covering the base contacts ] to make it into abbreviation same height near the periphery at least. The end of a device piece is fixed for a plating terminal through electroconductive glue, and it is characterized by supporting the other end by insulating coating. Or it connects in the through hole penetrated based on double-sided metallizing wiring while forming metallizing wiring of a couple in the front face and rear face of the base which consist of an insulating material, respectively. A plating terminal is fixed on metallizing wiring of a couple, the end of a device piece is fixed for a plating terminal through electroconductive glue, and it is characterized by preparing based on the plating pillow part for supporting the other end of a device piece.

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the example of the surface mount form quartz resonator as a surface mount form piezo-electricity device by this invention is explained to a detail based on a drawing.

[0008] an example 1 -- an example 1 is first shown in drawing 1. As shown in drawing 1 (a), the metallizing wiring 8 is formed in the vertical side of the both ends of the base 2 which consists of ceramics. And it was carried after the quartz-resonator piece 3 in which the electrode layer which is not illustrated as a device piece was formed in the top face of the base 2 had inclined 3 to 30 degrees to the base 2, and the part of the electrode layer of the soffit of the quartz-resonator piece 3 and the part of the metallizing wiring 8 have fixed through electroconductive glue 7. The upper bed which is the oscillating section of the quartz-resonator piece 3 seems not to contact the base 2, since the quartz-resonator piece 3 inclines.

[0009] The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 1 (b) fixes reinforcing materials 11 further to the surface mount form quartz resonator of drawing 1 (a). This is prepared [ while raising the precision of positioning of the quartz-resonator piece 3, ] in order to raise the shock resistance to drop of a

surface mount form quartz resonator, and to strengthen immobilization of the quartz-resonator piece 3. Insulating materials, such as resin, are used as reinforcing materials's 11 ingredient.

[0010] The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 1 (c) forms a pillow part 10 in the surface mount form quartz resonator of drawing 1 (a) further at the base 2 and one. This is prepared in order to lessen the impact which joins the upper bed of the quartz-resonator piece 3, when a surface mount form quartz resonator falls.

[0011] An example 2, next an example 2 are shown in drawing 2. This forms reinforcing materials 11 in the base 2 of drawing 1 (c) further. On the top face of the base 2, as the metallizing wiring 8 shows drawing 2 (a), it is arranged. [0012] An example 3, next an example 3 are shown in drawing 3. The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 3 (a) makes the buffer member 5 intervene between the soffit of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and the base 2. This buffer member 5 makes a metal plate crooked, fixes the one side of it at the base 2, and fixes the other side to the quartz-resonator piece 3. In addition, in order to support the upper bed of the quartz-resonator piece 3, the pillow part 10 which consists of resin etc. has fixed at the base 2. In this surface mount form quartz resonator, in order that the buffer member 5 may play the role of a spring, it is easy to absorb an impact and hard to be influenced. [ which is produced according to the difference of a coefficient of thermal expansion with the base 2 which consists of ceramics ]

[0013] The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 3 (b) forms the reinforcing materials 11 who consist of insulating materials, such as resin, further to the surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 3 (a). [0014] An example 4, next an example 4 are shown in drawing 4. The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 4 (a) is replaced with the mere plate-like fixed part shown until now, it forms the metallizing wiring 8 also in the fixed slot 12 while it forms the fixed slot 12 of an abbreviation V typeface beforehand by press working of sheet metal, and where the soffit of the quartz-

resonator piece 3 is put in in this fixed slot 12, it fixes the part of the electrode layer of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and the part of the metallizing wiring 8 with electroconductive glue 7. In addition, a slot may be replaced with V typeface and a semicircle pilaster is sufficient as it.

[0015] The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 4 (b) fixes the pillow part 10 which becomes the surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 4 (a) from insulating materials, such as resin, further.

[0016] The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 4 (c) is replaced with the pillow part 10 of the surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 4 (b), and forms a pillow part 10 in the base 2 and one.

[0017] The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 4 (d) forms the buffer section 14 in what is the surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 4 (b), and put the cap 1. This is prepared in order to prevent that the upper bed of the quartz-resonator piece 3 collides with the inner surface of cap 1 directly, when dropping a surface mount form quartz resonator. The buffer section 14 is formed with soft resin etc., and is stuck on the upper bed of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and a corresponding location.

[0018] An example 5, next an example 5 are shown in drawing 5. This example forms in right and left of the top face of the base 2 the fixed slot 12 shown in drawing 4 (a), and carries out arrangement of the metallizing wiring 8 like drawing 5 R> 5 (a) that it seems that the quartz-resonator piece 3 may be fixed to all of the fixed slot 12 on on either side.

[0019] An example 6, next an example 6 are shown in drawing 6. This example carries out arrangement of the metallizing wiring 8 like drawing 6 (a) that it seems that the fixed slot 12 and pillow part 10 which were shown in drawing 4 (c) are formed in right and left of the top face of the base 2, respectively, and the quartz-resonator piece 3 may be fixed to any fixed slot 12 on on either side. Since arrangement of the fixed slot 12, a pillow part 10, and the metallizing wiring 8 is as mentioned above, as shown in drawing 6 (b), the left fixed slot 12 and the right pillow part 10 may be used, or the right fixed slot 12 and the left pillow part 10

may be used for reverse. In any case, there is an advantage that the pillow part 10 of the direction which is not used as a pillow part 10 functions as reinforcing materials.

[0020] An example 7, next an example 7 are shown in drawing 7. This example is the base 2 and one, after only the same height has projected upwards, it forms the fixed part 15 and pillow part 10 for fixing the quartz-resonator piece 3, and it fixes the quartz-resonator piece 3 put on the top face of the base 2, and parallel on the fixed part 15 and the pillow part 10 to the metallizing wiring 8 of a fixed part 15 through electroconductive glue 7.

[0021] An example 8, next an example 8 are shown in drawing 8. That this example seems to use any of a fixed part 15 and a pillow part 10 as a fixed part for fixing a quartz resonator, as shown in drawing 8 (a), wiring of the metallizing wiring 8 is made.

[0022] An example 9, next an example 9 are shown in drawing 9. Drawing 9 (a) forms a crevice 16 in the center section of the base 2, and forms the metallizing wiring 8 in the top face of the base 2. Drawing 9 (b) carries the quartz-resonator piece 3 on the base 2, and only the ends of the quartz-resonator piece 3 are supported by the base 2. Only the end side of the quartz-resonator piece 3 fixes to the metallizing wiring 8 on the base 2 through electroconductive glue 7, and an electrode layer 4 and the metallizing wiring 8 are connected by electroconductive glue 7. By forming a crevice 16, the fixed part and pillow part for supporting the quartz-resonator piece 3 will be formed inevitably, and do not need to form anew. [0023] The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 9 (c) fixes reinforcing materials 11 on the base shown in drawing 9 (a). This reinforcing materials 11 are also formed with insulating materials, such as resin. [0024] An example 10, next an example 10 are shown in drawing 10. This example makes small the width method W of a surface mount form quartz resonator by deleting a part of part in which it is a near side and the metallizing wiring 8 is not formed from the crevice 16 in the base 2 shown in drawing 9 (a). [0025] An example 11, next an example 11 are shown in drawing 11. To the

base 2 shown in drawing 9 (a), the base 2 shown in drawing 11 (a) arranges the metallizing wiring 8 so that either of right and left of the quartz-resonator piece 3 can fix. Thus, since it arranged, as shown in drawing 11 (b), the left-hand side of the quartz-resonator piece 3 can also be fixed, or right-hand side can also be fixed.

[0026] The surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 11 (c) fixes the reinforcing materials 11 who consist of insulating materials, such as resin, on the base 2 of the surface mount form quartz resonator shown in drawing 11 (a). Even if it fixes the quartz-resonator piece 3 to any of the right and left in the base 2, reinforcing materials 11 will be located near the part which fixed, and the role of positioning and reinforcement will be played.

[0027] An example 12, next an example 12 are shown in drawing 12 and 13. As shown in drawing 12, after forming the metallizing wiring 8 of the couple in the condition that the top face and underside of the base 2 were connected, this example forms the alumina coating 17 as insulating coating near the perimeter of the top face of the base 2 so that the contact section of a cap may serve as the same height. If the end of the quartz-resonator piece 3 is combined with the metallizing wiring 8 through electroconductive glue 7 like drawing 13, the other end of the quartz-resonator piece 3 will be supported by the alumina coating 17. Since the alumina coating 17 is highly formed rather than the metallizing wiring 8, the quartz-resonator piece 3 is supported in the condition of having inclined, like drawing 13 (b).

[0028] An example 13, next an example 13 are shown in drawing 14 and drawing 15. While this example forms notch 17a in the left-hand side of the alumina coating 17 in an example 12, the end of the quartz-resonator piece 3 is inserted in notch 17a, and while positioning of the quartz-resonator piece 3 is performed in a high precision, the quartz-resonator piece 3 is fixed firmly. Since other configurations are the same as an example 12, explanation is omitted.

[0029] An example 14, next an example 14 are shown in drawing 16. This example makes the part which supports the quartz-resonator piece 3 of the

alumina coating 17 in an example 13 incline along the underside of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and forms dip pillow part 17b. Since the touch area of the quartz-resonator piece 3 and the alumina coating 17 is large, while the drop-proof impact nature of a surface mount form quartz resonator improves, the height of a surface mount form quartz resonator is controlled and formed into a thin form. Since other configurations are the same as an example 13, explanation is omitted.

[0030] An example 15, next an example 15 are shown in drawing 17. This example fixes the pillow part material 18 which replaces with dip pillow part 17b in an example 14, and consists of resin as an insulating material on the top face of the base 2. In addition, pillow part material may be formed with an alumina. Since other configurations are the same as an example 14, explanation is omitted.

[0031] An example 16, next an example 16 are shown in drawing 18. This example makes the top face of the pillow part material 18 in an example 15 incline along the underside of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and forms inclined plane 18a. Drop-proof impact nature of this example [ as well as an example 14 ] improves. Since other configurations are the same in an example 15, explanation is omitted.

[0032] An example 17, next an example 17 are shown in drawing 19 and drawing 20 . This example gives metallizing wiring 8 to a configuration without the need of taking the directivity of the base into consideration, in the example 12 shown in drawing 12 and drawing 13 that it seems that the quartz-resonator piece 3 may be fixed to whichever of the left of the base 2, or the right. As shown in drawing 20 , according to the direction of the quartz-resonator piece 3, either of the right and left in the alumina coating 17 will carry out positioning by the longitudinal direction of the end of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and another side will support the other end. Since other configurations are the same as an example 12, explanation is omitted.

[0033] An example 18, next an example 18 are shown in drawing 21 and drawing

22. In the example 13 shown in drawing 14 and drawing 15, that it seems that the Xtal oscillating piece 3 may be fixed to whichever of the left of the base 2, or the right, this example gives metallizing wiring 8 to a configuration without the need of taking the directivity of the base into consideration, and forms notch 17a in the right-and-left both sides in the alumina coating 17. As shown in drawing 22, either of the right and left in the alumina coating 17 will carry out the upper and lower sides of the end of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and positioning by the longitudinal direction according to the direction of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and another side will support the other end of the quartz-resonator piece 3. Since other configurations are the same as an example 13, explanation is omitted. [0034] An example 19, next an example 19 are shown in drawing 23. In the example 14 shown in drawing 16 R> 6, that it seems that the Xtal oscillating piece 3 may be fixed to whichever of the left of the base 2, or the right, this example gives metallizing wiring 8 to a configuration without the need of taking the directivity of the base into consideration, and forms dip pillow part 17b by the alumina coating 17 in right-and-left both sides, and removes the notch of alumina coating. As shown in drawing 23, according to the direction of the quartzresonator piece 3, one dip pillow part 17b of on either side will carry out positioning by the longitudinal direction of the end of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and another side will support the other end. Since other configurations are the same as an example 14, explanation is omitted.

[0035] An example 20, next an example 20 are shown in drawing 24 and drawing 25. This example forms notch 17a in dip pillow part 17b on either side in the example 19 shown in drawing 23. As shown in drawing 25, according to the direction of the quartz-resonator piece 3, one notch 17a of on either side will carry out the upper and lower sides of the end of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and positioning by the longitudinal direction, and dip pillow part 17b of another side will support the other end. Since other configurations are the same as an example 19, explanation is omitted.

[0036] An example 21, next an example 21 are shown in drawing 26. In the

example 15 shown in drawing 17 R> 7, that it seems that the Xtal oscillating piece 3 may be fixed to whichever of the left of the base 2, or the right, this example gives metallizing wiring 8 to a configuration without the need of taking the directivity of the base into consideration, and fixes the pillow part material 18 on right-and-left both sides of the base 2, and removes the notch of the alumina coating 17. As shown in drawing, with the directivity of the quartz-resonator piece 3, one pillow part material 18 of on either side will carry out positioning by the longitudinal direction of the end of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and the pillow part material 18 of another side will support the other end. Since other configurations are the same as an example 15, explanation is omitted. [0037] An example 22, next an example 22 are shown in drawing 27. In the example 21 shown in drawing 26, this example makes the top face of the pillow part material 18 incline along the underside of the quartz-resonator piece 3, and forms inclined plane 18a. Drop-proof impact nature improves compared with an example 21. Since other configurations are the same as an example 21, explanation is omitted.

[0038] An example 23, next an example 23 are shown in drawing 28 and 29. This example makes the quartz-resonator piece 3 parallel with the top face of the base 2 in the example 12 shown in drawing 12 and drawing 13 by fixing the plating terminal 19 formed of plating after the metallizing wiring 8, and fixing the quartz-resonator piece 3 for the plating terminal 19. Except for the point that the quartz-resonator piece 3 becomes the base 2 and abbreviation parallel, since other configurations are the same as an example 12, explanation is omitted. [0039] An example 24, next an example 24 are shown in drawing 30 and drawing 31. This example makes the quartz-resonator piece 3 parallel with the top face of the base 2 in the example 17 shown in drawing 19 and drawing 20 by fixing the plating terminal 19 after the metallizing wiring 8 in right and left of the base 2, respectively, for example, fixing the quartz-resonator piece 3 for the left plating terminal 19 like drawing 31. Since other configurations are the same as an example 23, explanation is omitted.

[0040] An example 25, next an example 25 are shown in drawing 32 and drawing 33. In the example 13 shown in drawing 14 and drawing 15, this example forms the alumina coating 17 more highly than the top face of the quartz-resonator piece 3 while it fixes the plating terminal 19 after the metallizing wiring 8 and fixes the quartz-resonator piece 3 for the plating terminal 19. While the upper and lower sides of the quartz-resonator piece 3 by notch 17a and positioning on either side are attained by having made alumina coating 17 higher than the top face of the plating terminal 19, will be inclined by the quartz-resonator piece 3. Since other configurations are the same as an example 13, explanation is omitted.

[0041] An example 26, next an example 26 are shown in drawing 34. In drawing 32 R> 2 and the example 25 shown in drawing 33, this example makes low the coating height of the part which supports the other end of the quartz-resonator piece 3 of the alumina coatings 17, and forms low pillow part 17c so that the quartz-resonator piece 3 may become the top face of the base 2, and parallel. Since other configurations are the same as an example 25, explanation is omitted.

[0042] An example 27, next an example 27 are shown in drawing 35 and drawing 36. As shown in drawing 35, while two pairs of metallizing wiring 8 is formed in the vertical side of the base 2 which consists of ceramics, respectively, the metallizing wiring 8 of a vertical side is connected through the metallizing wiring 8 formed in the side face of the base 2. While the plating terminal 19 by plating is formed on the metallizing wiring 8 on the left-hand side of the top face of the base 2, on the right-hand side of the top face, the plating bolster 21 by plating is directly formed on the base 2. Here, the plating bolster 21 may be formed with an insulating material.

[0043] And as shown in drawing 36, the end of the quartz-resonator piece 3 is combined with the plating terminal 19 of a couple through electroconductive glue 7, and the other end is supported by the plating bolster 21. Also in this example, alumina coating 17 shown in drawing 36 (a) is performed so that the contact

section of a cap may become the same height.

[0044] An example 28, next an example 28 are shown in drawing 37 and drawing 38. In the example 27 shown in drawing 35 and drawing 36, that it seems that the Xtal oscillating piece 3 may be fixed to whichever of the left of the base 2, or the right, this example gives metallizing wiring 8 to a configuration without the need of taking the directivity of the base into consideration, and forms the plating terminal 19 of a couple on the metallizing wiring 8 in right and left of the base 2, respectively. And when the left end of the quartz-resonator piece 3 is combined with the plating terminal 19, for example like drawing 38, the right-hand side plating terminal 19 will support the right end of the quartz-resonator piece 3. Since other configurations are the same as an example 27, explanation is omitted.

[0045] An example 29, next an example 29 are shown in drawing 39 and drawing 40. This example omits the plating bolster 21 in the example 27 shown in drawing 35 and drawing 36, replaces it with this, and supports the other end of the quartz-resonator piece 3 by the alumina coating 17. the height of the plating bolster 21, and abbreviation -- in order to make it the same, as shown in drawing 40 R> 0, the height of the alumina coating 17 is higher than the case of an example 27. Since other configurations are the same as an example 27, explanation is omitted.

[0046] An example 30, next an example 30 are shown in drawing 41 and drawing 42. In the example 27 shown in drawing 35 and drawing 36, although the metallizing wiring 8 of the vertical side of the base 2 is connected, this example is replaced with forming the metallizing wiring 8 in the side face of the base 2, and forms a through hole 20. In order to flow through \*\*\*\*\*\* base 2 at the time of giving metallizing wiring 8 to the base 2 by package on a front face, it becomes possible to make a land pattern on the back the same as that of the thing of a laminating form. Since other configurations are the same as an example 30, explanation is omitted.

[0047] An example 31, next an example 31 are shown in drawing 43 and drawing

44. This example changes into the thing using a through hole the example 28 shown in drawing 37 and drawing 38 like an example 30. Since other configurations are the same as examples 28 and 30, explanation is omitted. [0048] An example 32, next an example 32 are shown in drawing 45 and drawing 46. As the plating bolster 21 is deleted in the example 30 shown in drawing 41 and drawing 42 and it is shown in drawing 46, this example extends the range of the alumina coating 17, and supports the other end of the quartz-resonator piece 3 by the alumina coating 17. For this reason, the thickness of the alumina coating 17 becomes thicker than examples 30 and 31, and airtightness becomes high by the alumina coating 17 about a through hole 20 top at a wrap sake. Since other configurations are the same as an example 30, explanation is omitted. [0049] An example 33, next an example 33 are shown in drawing 47. By bringing near the through hole 20 in drawing 41 R> 1 and the example 30 shown in drawing 42 by the center of the base 2, it is made for this example not to form the metallizing wiring 8 in the contact section of a cap, and it omits formation of alumina coating for making the contact section of a cap into the same height by this, as shown in drawing 48. Since other configurations are the same as an example 30, explanation is omitted.

[0050] An example 34, next an example 34 are shown in drawing 49 and drawing 50. Like an example 33, this example omits alumina coating and forms the example 31 shown in drawing 43 and drawing 44. Since other configurations are the same as examples 31 and 33, explanation is omitted.

[0051] In addition, although examples 1-34 showed taking the case of the surface mount form quartz resonator as one of the surface mount form piezo-electricity devices, it is also applicable to a surface mount form filter.

[0052]

[Effect of the Invention] Since according to the surface mount form piezoelectricity device concerning claims 1-7 a device piece is made to incline to the base and it fixes only based on one side so that the above explanation may show, it is hard to be influenced of the thermal stress by the difference of the coefficient of thermal expansion of a device piece and the ceramics, and contact at the oscillating section of a device piece and the base can be avoided.

[0053] Since the crevice for inserting in the soffit of a device piece with the base by press working of sheet metal is formed according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claims 3 and 4, it can carry out easily from the base becoming cheap and metallizing wiring of a up to [ the base ] not having a height, either.

[0054] Since the crevice which inserts the soffit of a device piece in the both sides of the base was formed according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claims 4 and 6, he can fix a device piece to both of the base, and does not need to be conscious of the directivity of the base. [0055] Since the heights for immobilization which fix the end of a device piece, and the pillow part which supports the other end were formed in the base and one according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claims 8 and 9, it is not necessary to newly attach the heights for immobilization, and a pillow part in the base.

[0056] Since metallizing wiring was formed that it seems that any of the heights for immobilization and a pillow part may be used as heights for immobilization according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 9, he can fix a device piece to all of the heights for immobilization, and a pillow part, and does not need to be conscious of the directivity of the base.

[0057] Since a fixed part and a pillow part are formed in the both sides of a crevice as a result by forming a crevice in the center of the base according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claims 10 and 11, the manufacturing cost of a surface mount form piezo-electricity device is cheap. Moreover, since metallizing wiring arranged on the base is located on the same flat surface, a wiring activity is easy.

[0058] Since according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 11 metallizing wiring was formed so that a device piece could be fixed to any part of the both sides of a crevice, it is not necessary to specify

the fixed portion of a device piece as either, and to recognize the directivity of the base.

[0059] Since it is the configuration of the cantilevered suspension which supports a device piece by insulating coating according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claims 12 and 18, there is no effect of the distorted stress by the difference of the coefficient of thermal expansion of a device piece and the base. Moreover, since insulating coating is used as a member which supports the other end of a device piece, it is not necessary to newly prepare and a manufacturing cost is cheap. Furthermore, insulating coating functions also as a fixed part for fixing the end of a device piece.

[0060] According to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claims 13, 22, and 25, since a device piece is combinable with both on the base, he does not need to be conscious of the directivity of the base.

[0061] According to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 14, if pillow part material is fixed on both sides of the base, the pillow part material by the side of the end of a device piece acts as a stopper of a device piece, and its positioning accuracy will also improve while it can strengthen the fixed force of a device piece.

[0062] According to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 15, since a plating terminal and a plating bolster are formed of plating, the height of a surface mount form piezo-electricity device can be pressed down low. Moreover, since it can be decided comparatively that a land pattern will be arbitration, the design in consideration of compatibility with other products is possible.

[0063] Since the top face of the part which supports the other end of a device piece was made to incline along the underside of a device piece according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 16, the touch area of a device piece becomes large, and while drop-proof impact nature improves, thin form-ization of a surface mount form piezo-electricity device can be attained. [0064] According to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning

claim 17, since the notch was formed in insulating coating, both immobilization of a device piece is firmly performed as if the positioning accuracy of a device piece improves.

[0065] According to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 19, since insulating coating was highly formed rather than the plating terminal, fixed force consolidation of a device piece and improvement in positioning accuracy can be aimed at by the function of the notch of insulating coating.

[0066] Since according to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 20 the part which supports the other end of the device piece in insulating coating was made low and the low pillow part was formed, the height of a surface mount form piezo-electricity device is made low, and thin formization can be attained.

[0067] According to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 21, since the other end of a device piece is supported by insulating coating, the height of insulating coating becomes higher than metallizing wiring, will cover a through hole top by insulating coating, and can raise airtightness.

[0068] According to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 23, since a plating terminal and a plating bolster are formed by plating, the height of a surface mount form piezo-electricity device can be stopped low. Moreover, in order to flow through the \*\*\*\*\*\* bases at the time of giving metallizing wiring to the base by package on a front face, it becomes possible to make a land pattern on the back the same as that of the surface mount form piezo-electricity device of a laminating form.

[0069] According to the surface mount form piezo-electricity device concerning claim 24, since it flows through the front flesh side of the base by the through hole, insulating coating for making the contact section with a cap flat becomes unnecessary. Moreover, since a plating terminal and a plating bolster are formed by plating, the height and cost of a surface mount form piezo-electricity device can be held down low.

#### [Translation done.]

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#### **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The front view showing the example 1 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 2] For (a), starting the example 2 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 3] The front view showing the example 3 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 4] The front view showing the example 4 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 5] For (a), starting the example 5 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a bottom view.

[Drawing 6] For (a), starting the example 6 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 7] The front view showing the example 7 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 8] For (a), starting the example 8 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 9] (c) is the perspective view of the surface mount form quartz resonator with which the example 9 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention was started, (a) fixed the perspective view of the base and (b) fixed the quartz-resonator piece, and the perspective view of the base in which other examples are shown.

[Drawing 10] It is the perspective view of the surface mount form quartz resonator with which the example 10 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention was started, (a) fixed the perspective view of the base and (b) fixed the quartz-resonator piece.

[Drawing 11] (c) is the perspective view of the surface mount form quartz resonator with which the example 11 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention was started, (a) fixed the perspective view of the base and (b) fixed the quartz-resonator piece, and the perspective view of the base in which other examples are shown.

[Drawing 12] For (a), starting the base in the example 12 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is A-A view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 13] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 12 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is B-B view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 14] The top view of the base in the example 13 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 15] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 13 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is C-C view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 16] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 14 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is D-D view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 17] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 15 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is E-E view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 18] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 16 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is F-F view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 19] For (a), starting the base in the example 17 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is G-G view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 20] Starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 17 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, the (a) top view and (b) are H-H view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 21] The top view of the base in the example 18 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 22] The top view of the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 18 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 23] For (a), starting the base which fixed the Xtal support piece in the example 19 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is I-I view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 24] The top view of the base in the example 20 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 25] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 20 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is J-J view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 26] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 21 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is K-K view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 27] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 22 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is L-L view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 28] For (a), starting the base in the example 23 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is M-M view

drawing of (a).

[Drawing 29] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 23 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is N-N view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 30] For (a), starting the base in the example 23 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is O-O view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 31] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 24 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is P-P view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 32] The top view of the base in the example 25 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention.

[Drawing 33] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 25 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is Q-Q view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 34] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 26 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is R-R view drawing of (a).

[Drawing 35] Starting the base in the example 27 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, for a front view and (c), a bottom view and (d) are [ (a) / a top view and (b) ] a right side view.

[Drawing 36] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 27 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 37] Starting the base in the example 28 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, for a front view and (c), a bottom view and (d) are [ (a) / a top view and (b) ] a right side view.

[Drawing 38] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 28 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view. [Drawing 39] Starting the base in the example 29 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, for a front view and (c), a bottom view and (d) are [ (a) / a top view and (b) ] a right side view.

[Drawing 40] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 29 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 41] Starting the base in the example 30 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, for a front view and (c), a bottom view and (d) are [ (a) / a top view and (b) ] a right side view.

[Drawing 42] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 30 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 43] Starting the base in the example 31 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, for a front view and (c), a bottom view and (d) are [ (a) / a top view and (b) ] a right side view.

[Drawing 44] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 31 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 45] Starting the base in the example 32 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, for a front view and (c), a bottom view and (d) are [ (a) / a top view and (b) ] a right side view.

[Drawing 46] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 32 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 47] Starting the base in the example 33 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, for a front view and (c), a bottom view and (d) are [ (a) / a top view and (b) ] a right side view.

[Drawing 48] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 33 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view. [Drawing 49] Starting the base in the example 34 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, for a front view and (c), a bottom view and (d) are [ (a) / a top view and (b) ] a right side view.

[Drawing 50] For (a), starting the base which fixed the quartz-resonator piece in the example 34 of the surface mount form quartz resonator by this invention, it is a top view and (b) is a front view.

[Drawing 51] The block diagram of the conventional surface mount form quartz resonator.

[Drawing 52] Starting the base of the surface mount form quartz resonator concerning the conventional example 1 etc., for a top view and (b), a front view and (c) are [ (a) ] a bottom view.

[Drawing 53] Starting the base of the surface mount form quartz resonator concerning the conventional example 2 etc., for a top view and (b), a front view and (c) are [ (a) ] a bottom view.

[Drawing 54] Starting the base of the surface mount form quartz resonator concerning the conventional example 3 etc., for a top view and (b), a front view and (c) are [ (a) ] a bottom view.

[Description of Notations]

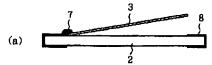
- 1 -- Cap
- 2 -- Base
- 3 -- Quartz-resonator piece
- 4 -- Electrode layer
- 5 -- Buffer member
- 7 -- Electroconductive glue
- 8 -- Metallizing wiring
- 10 -- Pillow part
- 11 -- Reinforcing materials
- 12 -- Fixed slot
- 14 -- Buffer section
- 15 -- Fixed part

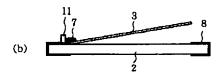
16 Crevice
17 Alumina coating
17a Notch
17b Dip pillow part
17c Low pillow part
18 Pillow part material
18a Inclined plane
19 Plating terminal
20 Through hole
21 Plating bolster
[Translation done.]
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DRAWINGS

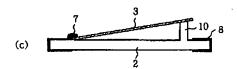
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## [Drawing 1]







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15…固定部

16…凹部

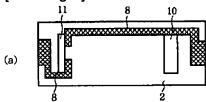
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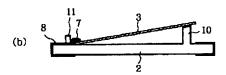
4…低極原 5…緩衝単技者利 7…導電生技者利 8…火等 10…枕部 11…補強対 12…固定溝 14…緩衝部

18a…傾斜面

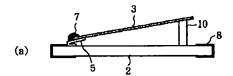
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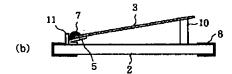
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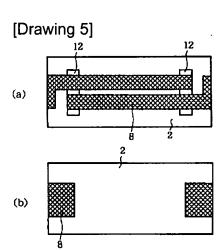


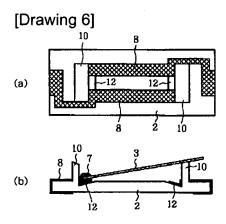


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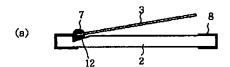


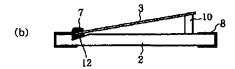


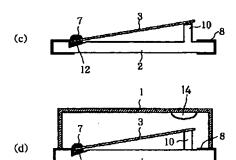


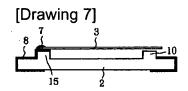


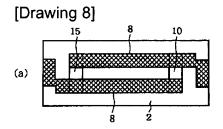
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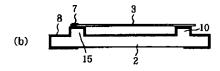




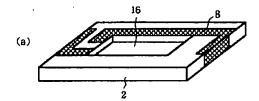


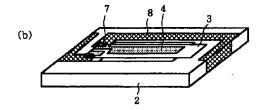


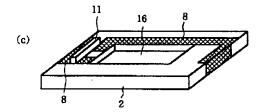




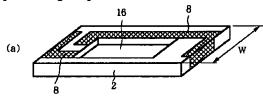
[Drawing 9]

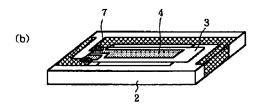




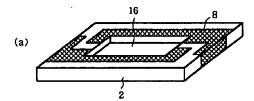


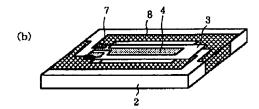
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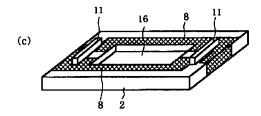




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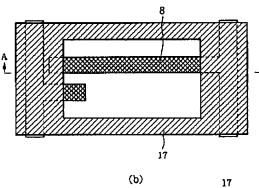


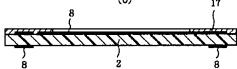




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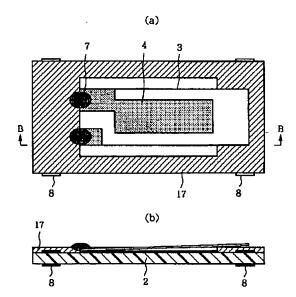
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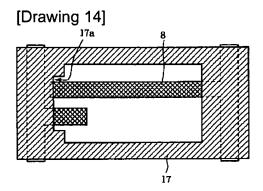


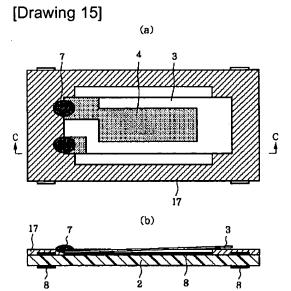


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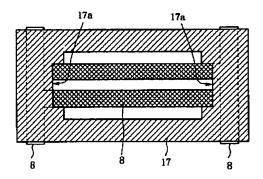
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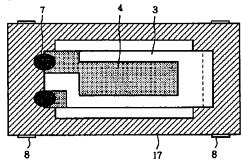




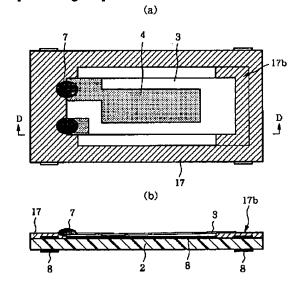
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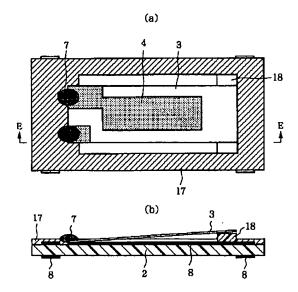
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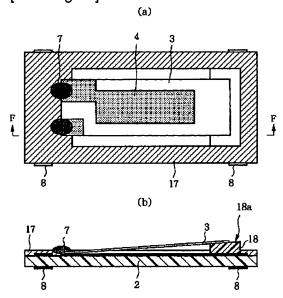
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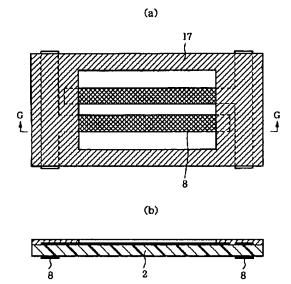
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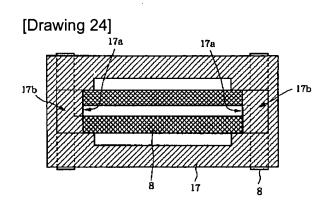


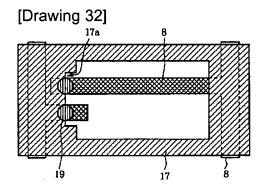
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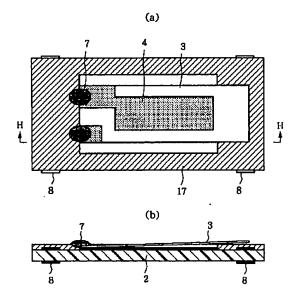
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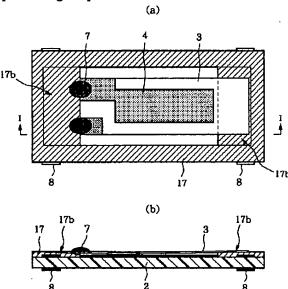




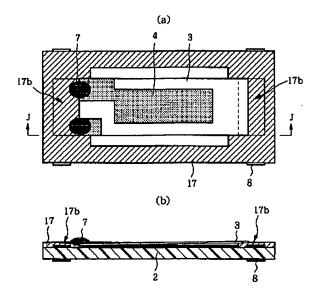
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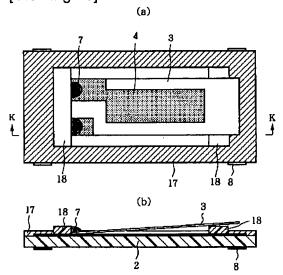
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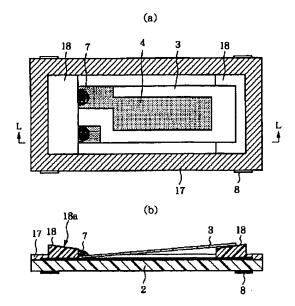
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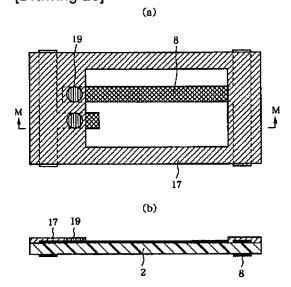
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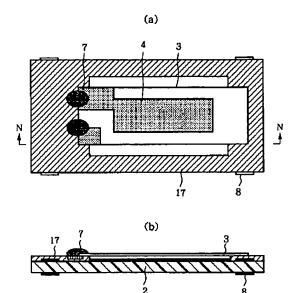
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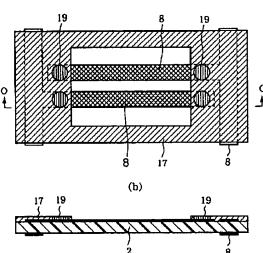
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[Drawing 29]

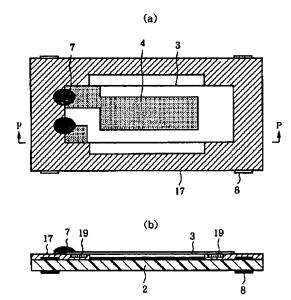




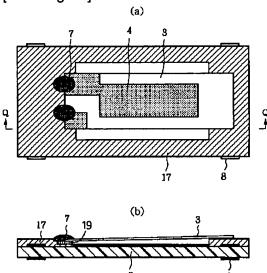


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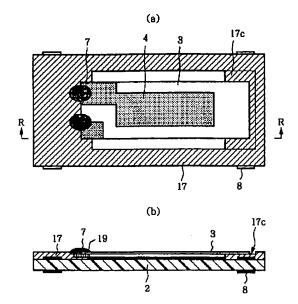
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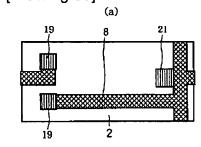
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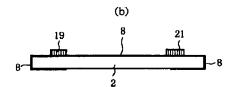


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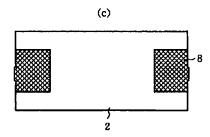


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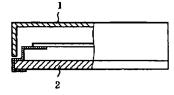




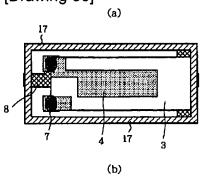


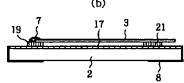


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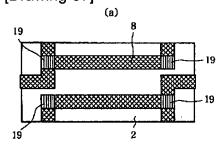


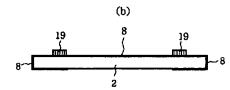
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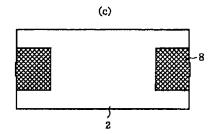


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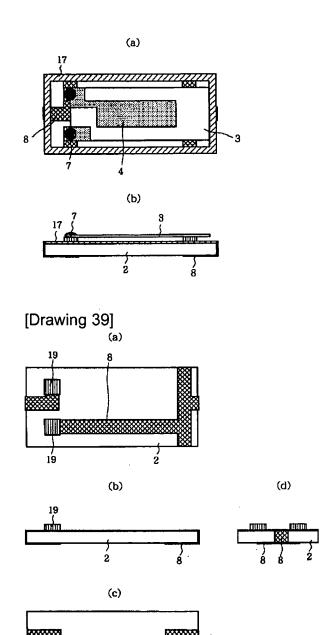




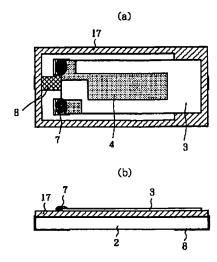




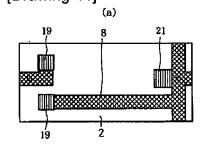
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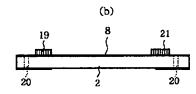


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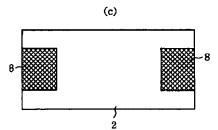


[Drawing 41]

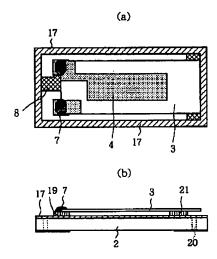


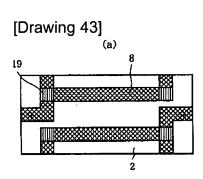


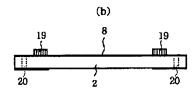




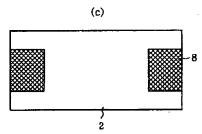
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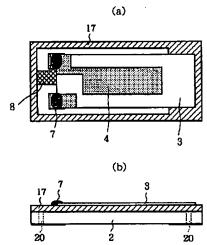




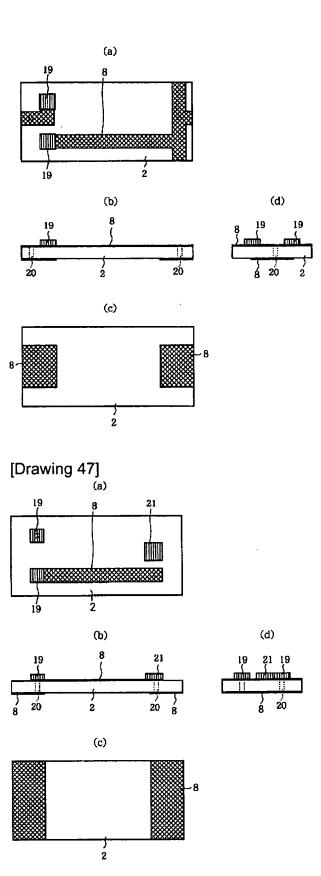




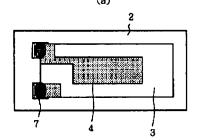
[Drawing 46]

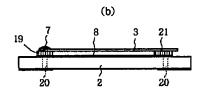


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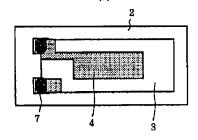


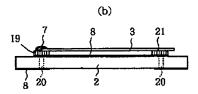
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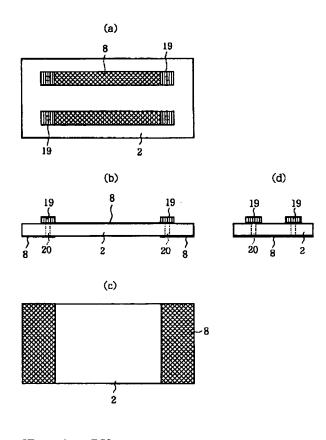


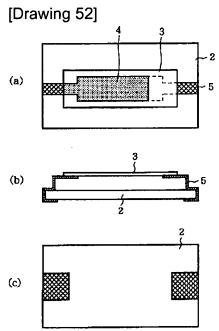
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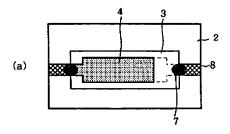


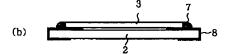
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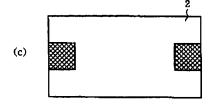




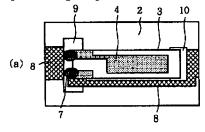
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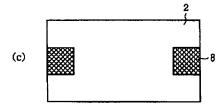




## [Drawing 54]







(19)日本国特許庁 (JP)

### (12) 公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

### 特開平8-330886

(43)公開日 平成8年(1996)12月13日

(51) Int.Cl. <sup>6</sup>		識別記号	庁内整理番号	FΙ		技術表示箇所
H03H	9/02			H03H	9/02	L
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H 0 5 K	1/09		7511-4E	H 0 5 K	1/09	Α

#### 審査請求 未請求 請求項の数25 OL (全 20 頁)

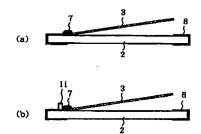
(21)出願番号	特願平7-194535	(71)出願人	000006105 株式会社明電舎
(22)出願日	平成7年(1995)7月31日	(72)発明者	東京都品川区大崎2丁目1番17号 海野 幸浩
(31)優先権主張番号 (32)優先日	特顧平7-65372 平 7 (1995) 3 月24日	, ,,,,,,,	東京都品川区大崎2丁目1番17号 株式会社明電舎内
(33)優先権主張国	日本 (JP)	(74)代理人	弁理士 志賀 富士弥 (外1名)

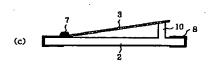
#### (54)【発明の名称】 表面実装形圧電デバイス

#### (57) 【要約】

【課題】 熱応力による周波数変化の少ない表面実装形 水晶振動子を提供する。

【解決手段】 水晶振動子片3の一端のみを導電性接着 剤7を介してベース2に固着することにより、水晶振動 子片3がベース2の上面に対して傾斜した片側固定方式 にする。





1…キャップ 2…ベース 3…水品族 5…級衛電性を 5…級衛電性を 7…将電性を 10…杜郎 11…相違対 11…相違対 14…級後衛郎 15…固定部 16…凹部 17…でルミナコーティング 17a…切次郎 17b…傾斜枕部 17c…低枕部 18c…板部面 18a…板部面 19…メッキ端子 20…スルーホール 21…メッキ枕

#### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 絶縁材料からなる平板状のベースの表面に、デバイス片を傾斜させて配置するとともに当該デバイス片の下端を導電性接着剤を介してベースの表面のメタライズ配線に固着したことを特徴とする表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項2】 屈曲部を有する緩衝部材を介してデバイス片の下端をベースの表面のメタライズ配線に固着した請求項1に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項3】 デバイス片の下端を嵌め込む凹部をベー 10 スの表面に形成した請求項1に記載の表面実装形圧電デ パイス。

【請求項4】 デバイス片の下端を嵌め込む凹部をベースの表面の両側に形成し、いずれの凹部でもデバイス片の下端を嵌め込み得るようにメタライズ配線を配置した 請求項3に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項5】 デバイス片の上端を支持するために枕部をベースの表面に形成した請求項1~3に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項6】 デバイス片の上端を支持するために枕部をベースの表面の両側に形成した請求項4に記載の表面 実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項7】 ベースにかぶせるキャップの内面であってデバイスの上端と対応する位置に、緩衝部を形成した請求項1~6に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項8】 ベースの表面にデバイス片の一端を固定する固定用凸部と他端を載せる枕部とを一体に形成し、 枕部に他端を載せたデバイス片の一端を、固定用凸部上のメタライズ配線に導電性接着剤を介して固着したことを特徴とする表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項9】 固定用凸部と枕部とのうちのいずれも固定用凸部として使用し得るようにメタライズ配線を配置した請求項8に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項10】 ペースの表面の中央近傍に凹部を形成するとともにベースの表面にメタライズ配線を形成し、凹部の位置に橋渡しするようにして載せたデバイス片の一端をメタライズ配線に固着して他端をベース上に載置したことを特徴とする表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項11】 凹部の両側のいずれのベース上でもデバイス片を固着できるようにメタライズ配線を配置した 40 請求項10に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項12】 絶縁材料からなるベースの表面及び裏面に夫々一対のメタライズ配線を形成するとともに両面のメタライズ配線どうしをベースの側面に形成したメタライズ配線で接続し、ベースにかぶせるためのキャップが当接する部分であるベースの表面の少なくとも外周近傍を略同一高さにするために絶縁コーティングを形成し、デバイス片の一端を導電性接着剤を介してメタライズ配線に固着し、他端を絶縁コーティングで支持したことを特徴とする表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項13】 ベースの表面のどちら側でもデバイス 片を固着できるようにメタライズ配線を形成した請求項 12に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項14】 デバイス片の他端を支持するために、 絶縁コーティングに代えて枕部材をベースに固着した請 求項12又は13に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項15】 デパイス片の他端を支持するために、 絶縁コーティングに代えてメッキ枕をベースに形成し、 デパイス片の一端とメタライズ配線との間にメッキ端子 を介在させた請求項12又は13に記載の表面実装形圧 電デバイス。

【請求項16】 デバイス片の他端を支持する部分の上面をデバイス片の下面に沿って傾斜させた請求項12又は13又は14に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項17】 デバイス片の一端を位置決めするための切欠部を絶縁コーティングに形成した請求項12又は13又は14又は16に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項18】 デバイス片の一端とメタライズ配線と 20 の間にメッキ端子を介在させ、メッキ端子の上面を絶縁 コーティングの高さと略同じにした請求項12又は13 に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項19】 絶縁材料からなるベースの表面及び裏面に夫々一対のメタライズ配線を形成するとともに両面のメタライズ配線どうしをベースの側面に形成したメタライズ配線で接続し、一対のメタライズ配線上にメッキ端子を固着し、ベースにかぶせるためのキャップが当接する部分であるベースの表面の少なくとも外周近傍を略同一高さにするために絶縁コーティングをメッキ端子の上面より高く形成し、絶縁コーティングに切欠部を形成して切欠部にデバイス片の一端を嵌め込むとともにデバイス片の一端を導電性接着剤によりメッキ端子に固着し、傾斜するデバイス片の他端を絶縁コーティングで支持するようにしたことを特徴とする表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項20】 絶縁コーティングにおけるデバイス片の他端を支持する部分のみを低くして低枕部を形成し、デバイス片とベースの表面とを略平行にした請求項19に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項21】 絶縁材料からなるベースの表面及び裏面に夫々一対のメタライズ配線を形成するとともに両面のメタライズ配線どうしをベースに貫通するスルーホールで接続し、一対のメタライズ配線上にメッキ端子を固着し、ベースにかぶせるためのキャップが当接する部分であるベースの表面の少なくとも外周近傍を略同一高さにするために絶縁コーティングを形成し、デバイス片の一端を導電性接着剤を介してメッキ端子に固着し、他端を絶縁コーティングで支持するようにしたことを特徴とする表面実装形圧電デバイス。

50 【請求項22】 ベースの表面のどちら側でもデパイス

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片を固着できるようにメタライズ配線を形成した請求項 21に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項23】 デバイス片の他端を支持するために絶 縁コーティングに代えてメッキ枕をベースに形成した請 求項21に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項24】 絶縁材料からなるベースの表面及び裏面に夫々一対のメタライズ配線を形成するとともに両面のメタライズ配線どうしをベースに貫通するスルーホールで接続し、一対のメタライズ配線上にメッキ端子を固着し、デバイス片の一端を導電性接着剤を介してメッキが子に固着し、デバイス片の他端を支持するためのメッキ枕部をベースに設けたことを特徴とする表面実装形圧電デバイス。

【請求項25】 ベースの表面のどちら側でもデバイス 片を固着できるようにメタライズ配線を形成した請求項 24に記載の表面実装形圧電デバイス。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は表面実装形圧電デバイスに関し、温度変化による周波数の変化を少なくした 20ものである。

[0002]

[0004]

【従来の技術】表面実装形水晶振動子は、セラミックスのベース上に水晶振動子片を載せ、金属キャップあるいはセラミックスキャップを用いて封止している。そして、パッケージの価格を低く抑えるには、図51に示すように単板ベース2の上に箱形のセラミックキャップ1をかぶせたパッケージを用いるのが一般的である。

【0003】単板ペース2の上に水晶振動子片を固定す るための構造としては、以下の3つがある。図52に両 30 端固定方式の表面実装形水晶振動子を示す。図のように 電極膜4を有する水晶振動子片3が一対の固定用電極5 の上に両端を支持した状態で載せられ、夫々の電極膜4 は固定用電極5に接続されている。図53には直付け方 式の表面実装形水晶振動子を示す。 図のようにベース 2 の上に直接に水晶振動子片3が載せられ、電極膜4とメ タライズ配線8とを導電性接着剤7を介して接着するこ とにより、夫々の電極膜4がペース2の下面のメタライ ズ配線8に接続されている。図54には片側固定方式の 表面実装形水晶振動子を示す。図のようにベース2上の 固定部9と枕部10とにわたって水晶振動子片3が載せ られ、図中の左側にのみ塗布した導電性接着剤7を介し て夫々の電極膜4とメタライズ配線8とが接続されてお り、水晶振動子片3と枕部10とは接着されていない。

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところが、セラミックスと水晶片とは熱膨張係数が異なるため、片側固定方式を除いた両端固定方式や直付け方式の表面実装形水晶振動子では温度変化により歪みが生じて水晶片に熱応力が生じ、温度変化による本来の周波数変化のほかに熱応力50

に起因した周波数変化も生じる。このため、周波数温度 特性に及ぼす影響が大きい。また、ベースに固定用電極 等を取り付けるため、ベースの構造が複雑になるととも に製造工程が多くなる。

【0005】そこで本発明は、斯る課題を解決した表面 実装形圧電デバイスを提供することを目的とする。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】斯る目的を達成するため の本発明の構成は、セラミックスからなる平板状のベー スの表面に、デバイス片を傾斜させて配置するとともに 当該デバイス片の下端を導電性接着剤を介してベース上 のメタライズ配線に固着したことを特徴とし、あるいは ベースの表面にデバイス片の一端を固定する固定用凸部 と他端を載せる枕部とを一体に形成し、枕部に他端を載 せたデバイス片の一端を、固定用凸部上のメタライズ配 線に導電性接着剤を介して固着したことを特徴とし、あ るいはペースの中央近傍に凹部を形成するとともにペー スの上面にメタライズ配線を形成し、凹部の位置に橋渡 しするようにして載せたデパイス片の一端をメタライズ 配線に固着して他端をベース上に載置したことを特徴と し、あるいは絶縁材料からなるベースの表面及び裏面に 夫々一対のメタライズ配線を形成するとともに両面のメ タライズ配線どうしをベースの側面に形成したメタライ ズ配線で接続し、ベースにかぶせるためのキャップが当 接する部分であるペースの表面の少なくとも外周近傍を 略同一高さにするために絶縁コーティングを形成し、デ パイス片の一端を導電性接着剤を介してメタライズ配線 に固着し、他端を絶縁コーティングで支持したことを特 徴とし、あるいは絶縁材料からなるベースの表面及び裏 面に夫々一対のメタライズ配線を形成するとともに両面 のメタライズ配線どうしをベースの側面に形成したメタ ライズ配線で接続し、一対のメタライズ配線上にメッキ 端子を固着し、ベースにかぶせるためのキャップが当接 する部分であるベースの表面の少なくとも外周近傍を略 同一高さにするために絶縁コーティングをメッキ端子の 上面より高く形成し、絶縁コーティングに切欠部を形成 して切欠部にデバイス片の一端を嵌め込むとともにデバ イス片の一端を導電性接着剤によりメッキ端子に固着 し、傾斜するデバイス片の他端を絶縁コーティングで支 持するようにしたことを特徴とし、あるいは絶縁材料か らなるペースの表面及び裏面に夫々一対のメタライズ配 線を形成するとともに両面のメタライズ配線どうしをベ ースに貫通するスルーホールで接続し、一対のメタライ ズ配線上にメッキ端子を固着し、ベースにかぶせるため のキャップが当接する部分であるベースの表面の少なく とも外周近傍を略同一高さにするために絶縁コーティン グを形成し、デバイス片の一端を導電性接着剤を介して メッキ端子に固着し、他端を絶縁コーティングで支持す るようにしたことを特徴とし、あるいは絶縁材料からな るペースの表面及び裏面に夫々一対のメタライズ配線を

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形成するとともに両面のメタライズ配線どうしをベース に貫通するスルーホールで接続し、一対のメタライズ配線上にメッキ端子を固着し、デバイス片の一端を導電性接着剤を介してメッキ端子に固着し、デバイス片の他端を支持するためのメッキ枕部をベースに設けたことを特徴とする。

#### [0007]

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明による表面実装形圧 電デバイスとしての表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例を図 面に基づいて詳細に説明する。

#### 【0008】 実施例1

まず、実施例1を、図1に示す。図1(a)に示すように、セラミックスからなるベース2の両端部の上下面に、メタライズ配線8が形成されている。そして、ベース2の上面にはデバイス片として図示しない電極膜を形成した水晶振動子片3がベース2に対して3~30度傾斜した状態で載せられ、水晶振動子片3の下端の電極膜の部分とメタライズ配線8の部分とが導電性接着剤7を介して固着されている。水晶振動子片3が傾斜しているので、水晶振動子片3の振動部である上端がベース2に20接触するようなことはない。

【0009】図1(b)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子は、図1(a)の表面実装形水晶振動子に更に補強材11を固着したものである。これは、水晶振動子片3の位置決めの精度を高めるとともに表面実装形水晶振動子の落下に対する耐衝撃性を向上させるために水晶振動子片3の固定を強化する目的で設けられる。補強材11の材料としては、樹脂等の絶縁物が用いられる。

【0010】図1(c)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子は、図1(a)の表面実装形水晶振動子に更に枕部10 30 をベース2と一体に形成したものである。これは、表面実装形水晶振動子が落下したときに水晶振動子片3の上端に加わる衝撃を少なくするために設けられる。

#### 【0011】実施例2

次に、実施例2を図2に示す。これは、図1 (c) のベース2に更に補強材11を形成したものである。ベース2の上面ではメタライズ配線8が図2 (a) に示すように配設されている。

#### 【0012】 実施例3

次に、実施例3を図3に示す。図3 (a)に示す表面実 40 装形水晶振動子は、水晶振動子片3の下端とベース2との間に緩衝部材5を介在させたものである。この緩衝部材5は金属板を屈曲させてその一方側をベース2に固着し他方側を水晶振動子片3に固着したものである。このほか、水晶振動子片3の上端を支持するために樹脂等からなる枕部10がベース2に固着されている。斯かる表面実装形水晶振動子では、緩衝部材5がスプリングの役割を果すため、衝撃を吸収しやすく、セラミックスからなるベース2との熱膨張係数の差によって生じる影響も受けにくい。 50

【0013】図3(b)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子 は、図3(a)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子に対し、更

は、図3(a)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子に対し、更 に樹脂等の絶縁物からなる補強材11を設けたものであ る。

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#### 【0014】 実施例4

次に、実施例4を図4に示す。図4(a)に示す表面実 接形水晶振動子は、これまで示した単なる平板状の固定 部に代えて、プレス加工により予め略V字形の固定溝1 2を形成するとともに固定溝12内にもメタライズ配線 8を形成しておき、この固定溝12内に水晶振動子片3 の下端を入れた状態で水晶振動子片3の電極膜の部分と メタライズ配線8の部分とを導電性接着剤7により固着 したものである。なお、溝はV字形に代えて半円柱形で もよい。

【0015】図4(b)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子は、図4(a)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子に更に樹脂等の絶縁物からなる枕部10を固着したものである。

【0016】図4(c)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子は、図4(b)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子の枕部10に代えて、ベース2と一体に枕部10を形成したものである。

【0017】図4(d)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子は、図4(b)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子であってキャップ1をかぶせたものに、緩衝部14を形成したものである。これは表面実装形水晶振動子を落下させたときに水晶振動子片3の上端が直接にキャップ1の内面に衝突するのを防止するために設けたものである。緩衝部14は軟らかい樹脂等により形成され、水晶振動子片3の上端と対応する位置に貼着される。

#### 【0018】実施例5

次に、実施例 5 を図 5 に示す。この実施例は、図 4 (a) に示す固定溝 1 2をベース 2 の上面の左右に形成 し、かつ左右の固定溝 1 2 のいずれにでも水晶振動子片 3 を固定してもよいようにメタライズ配線 8 の配設を図 5 (a) のようにしたものである。

#### 【0019】実施例6

次に、実施例6を図6に示す。この実施例は、図4 (c)に示した固定溝12と枕部10とをベース2の上面の左右に夫々形成し、かつ左右のいずれの固定溝12にでも水晶振動子片3を固定してもよいように、メタライズ配線8の配設は図6(a)のようにしたものである。固定溝12,枕部10,メタライズ配線8の配置が上記のようになっていることから、図6(b)に示すように左の固定溝12と右の枕部10とを用いてもよく、あるいは逆に右の固定溝12と左の枕部10とを用いてもよい。いずれの場合も、枕部10として用いない方の枕部10が補強材として機能するという利点がある。

#### 【0020】実施例7

次に、実施例7を図7に示す。この実施例は、水晶振動 50 子片3を固定するための固定部15と枕部10とを、ベ

ース2と一体であって上方へ同じ高さだけ突出した状態で形成し、ベース2の上面と平行に固定部15と枕部10との上に載せた水晶振動子片3を導電性接着剤7を介して固定部15のメタライズ配線8に固着したものである。

#### 【0021】実施例8

次に、実施例8を図8に示す。この実施例は、固定部15と枕部10とのいずれを水晶振動子を固定するための固定部として用いてもよいように、図8(a)に示すようにメタライズ配線8の配線がなされている。

#### 【0022】 実施例9

次に、実施例9を図9に示す。図9(a)は、ベース2の中央部に凹部16を形成し、ベース2の上面にメタライズ配線8を形成したものである。図9(b)はベース2の上に水晶振動子片3を載せて水晶振動子片3の両端のみがベース2に支持されるようにしたものである。水晶振動子片3の一端側のみが導電性接着剤7を介してベース2上のメタライズ配線8に固着され、導電性接着剤7により電極膜4とメタライズ配線8とが接続されている。水晶振動子片3を支持するための固定部や枕部が、凹部16を形成することにより、必然的に形成されることになり、あらためて形成する必要がない。

【0023】図9(c)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子は、図9(a)に示すベースの上に補強材11を固着したものである。この補強材11も樹脂等の絶縁物で形成されている。

#### 【0024】実施例10

次に、実施例10を図10に示す。この実施例は、図9 (a)に示すベース2における凹部16より手前側であってメタライズ配線8が形成されていない部分の一部を 30 削除することによって表面実装形水晶振動子の幅寸法W を小さくしたものである。

#### 【0025】実施例11

次に、実施例11を図11に示す。図11 (a) に示す ベース2は、図9 (a) に示すベース2に対し、水晶振動子片3を左右のいずれでも固着できるようにメタライズ配線8を配設したものである。このように配設したことから、図11 (b) に示すように水晶振動子片3の左側を固着することもでき、あるいは右側を固着することもできる。

【0026】図11(c)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子は、図11(a)に示す表面実装形水晶振動子のベース2の上に樹脂等の絶縁物からなる補強材11を固着したものである。ベース2における左右のいずれに水晶振動子片3を固着しても、固着した部分の近傍に補強材11が位置し、位置決めと補強との役割を果すことになる。

#### 【0027】実施例12

次に、実施例12を図12,13に示す。この実施例は、図12に示すようにベース2の上面と下面とが接続された状態の一対のメタライズ配線8を形成したあと

に、キャップの当接部が同一高さとなるように、ベース 2の上面の周囲近傍に絶縁コーティングとしてのアルミナコーティング17を形成したものである。図13のように水晶振動子片3の一端を導電性接着剤7を介してメタライズ配線8に結合すると、水晶振動子片3の他端がアルミナコーティング17によって支持される。メタライズ配線8よりもアルミナコーティング17が高く形成されていることから、図13(b)のように水晶振動子片3は傾斜した状態で支持される。

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#### 10 【0028】実施例13

次に、実施例13を図14,図15に示す。この実施例は実施例12におけるアルミナコーティング17の左側に切欠部17aを形成するとともに切欠部17aに水晶振動子片3の一端を嵌め込み、水晶振動子片3の位置決めが高い精度で行われるとともに水晶振動子片3が強固に固定されるようにしたものである。その他の構成は実施例12と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0029】実施例14

次に、実施例14を図16に示す。この実施例は実施例20 13におけるアルミナコーティング17の水晶振動子片3を支持する部分を水晶振動子片3の下面に沿って傾斜させて、傾斜枕部17bを形成したものである。水晶振動子片3とアルミナコーティング17との接触面積が大きいので、表面実装形水晶振動子の耐落下衝撃性が向上するとともに表面実装形水晶振動子の高さが抑制されて薄形化される。その他の構成は実施例13と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0030】実施例15

次に、実施例15を図17に示す。この実施例は実施例14における傾斜枕部17bに代えて絶縁材としての樹脂からなる枕部材18をベース2の上面に固着したものである。なお、枕部材はアルミナで形成してもよい。その他の構成は実施例14と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0031】実施例16

次に、実施例16を図18に示す。この実施例は実施例15における枕部材18の上面を水晶振動子片3の下面に沿って傾斜させて傾斜面18aを形成したものである。本実施例も実施例14と同様に耐落下衝撃性が向上する。その他の構成は実施例15を同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0032】実施例17

次に、実施例17を図19,図20に示す。この実施例は、図12,図13に示す実施例12において、ベース2の左又は右のどちら側に水晶振動子片3を固着してもよいように、ベースの方向性を考慮する必要のない形状にメタライズ配線8を施したものである。図20に示すように水晶振動子片3の方向によってアルミナコーティング17における左右のいずれか一方が水晶振動子片3の一端の左右方向での位置決めをし他方が他端を支持す

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ることになる。その他の構成は実施例12と同じなので 説明を省略する。

#### 【0033】 実施例18

次に、実施例18を図21,図22に示す。この実施例は、図14,図15に示す実施例13において、ベース2の左又は右のどちら側に水晶振動片3を固着してもよいように、ベースの方向性を考慮する必要のない形状にメタライズ配線8を施し、かつアルミナコーティング17における左右両側に切欠部17aを形成したものである。図22に示すように水晶振動子片3の方向によって10アルミナコーティング17における左右のいずれか一方が水晶振動子片3の一端の上下及び左右方向での位置決めをし、他方が水晶振動子片3の他端を支持することになる。その他の構成は実施例13と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0034】 実施例19

次に、実施例19を図23に示す。この実施例は、図16に示す実施例14において、ベース2の左又は右のどちら側に水晶振動片3を固着してもよいように、ベースの方向性を考慮する必要のない形状にメタライズ配線8を施し、かつアルミナコーティング17による傾斜枕部17bを左右両側に形成してアルミナコーティングの切欠部を除去したものである。図23に示すように水晶振動子片3の方向によって、左右のいずれか一方の傾斜枕部17bが水晶振動子片3の一端の左右方向での位置決めをし、他方が他端を支持することになる。その他の構成は実施例14と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0035】実施例20

次に、実施例20を図24,図25に示す。この実施例は、図23に示す実施例19において、左右の傾斜枕部 3017bに切欠部17aを形成したものである。図25に示すように、水晶振動子片3の方向によって、左右のいずれか一方の切欠部17aが水晶振動子片3の一端の上下及び左右方向での位置決めをし、他方の傾斜枕部17bが他端を支持することになる。その他の構成は実施例19と同じなので説明を省略する。

#### 【0036】実施例21

次に、実施例21を図26に示す。この実施例は、図17に示す実施例15において、ペース2の左又は右のどちら側に水晶振動片3を固着してもよいように、ペース40の方向性を考慮する必要のない形状にメタライズ配線8を施し、かつ枕部材18をペース2の左右両側に固着してアルミナコーティング17の切欠部を除去したものである。図のように、水晶振動子片3の方向性によって、左右のいずれか一方の枕部材18が水晶振動子片3の一端の左右方向での位置決めをし、他方の枕部材18が他端を支持することになる。その他の構成は実施例15と同じなので説明を省略する。

#### 【0037】 実施例22

次に、実施例22を図27に示す。この実施例は、図250 9が形成される一方、上面の右側にはベース2の上に直

6に示す実施例21において、枕部材18の上面を水晶 振動子片3の下面に沿って傾斜させて傾斜面18aを形 成したものである。実施例21に比べて耐落下衝撃性が 向上する。その他の構成は実施例21と同じなので、説 明を省略する。

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#### 【0038】実施例23

次に、実施例23を図28,29に示す。この実施例は、図12,図13に示す実施例12において、メタライズ配線8の上にメッキにより形成されるメッキ端子19を固着し、メッキ端子19に水晶振動子片3を固着することによって、水晶振動子片3をベース2の上面と平行にしたものである。水晶振動子片3がベース2と略平行になる点を除いて、その他の構成は実施例12と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0039】実施例24

次に、実施例24を図30,図31に示す。この実施例は、図19,図20に示す実施例17において、ベース2の左右におけるメタライズ配線8の上にメッキ端子19を夫々固着し、例えば図31のように左のメッキ端子19に水晶振動子片3を固着することによって水晶振動子片3をベース2の上面と平行にしたものである。その他の構成は実施例23と同じなので説明を省略する。

#### 【0040】実施例25

次に、実施例25を図32,図33に示す。この実施例は、図14,図15に示す実施例13において、メタライズ配線8の上にメッキ端子19を固着し、メッキ端子19に水晶振動子片3を固着するとともに水晶振動子片3の上面よりも高くアルミナコーティング17をメッキ端子19の上面よりも高くしたことによって、切欠部17aによる水晶振動子片3の上下及び左右の位置決めが可能になるとともに、水晶振動子片3が傾斜した状態になる。その他の構成は実施例13と同じなので説明を省略する。

#### 【0041】実施例26

次に、実施例26を図34に示す。この実施例は、図32、図33に示す実施例25において、水晶振動子片3がベース2の上面と平行になるように、アルミナコーティング17のうちの水晶振動子片3の他端を支持する部分のコーティング高さを低くして低枕部17cを形成したものである。その他の構成は実施例25と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0042】実施例27

次に、実施例27を図35,図36に示す。図35に示すようにセラミックスからなるペース2の上下面に2対のメタライズ配線8が夫々形成されるとともにペース2の側面に形成したメタライズ配線8を介して上下面のメタライズ配線8が接続されている。ペース2の上面の左側にはメタライズ配線8上にメッキによるメッキ端子1

接にメッキによるメッキ枕21が形成されている。ここで、メッキ枕21は絶縁物で形成してもよい。

【0043】そして、図36に示すように、一対のメッキ端子19に導電性接着剤7を介して水晶振動子片3の一端が結合され、他端がメッキ枕21によって支持されている。この実施例においても、キャップの当接部が同一高さになるように、図36(a)に示すアルミナコーティング17が施されている。

#### 【0044】実施例28

次に、実施例28を図37,図38に示す。この実施例 10 は、図35,図36に示す実施例27において、ペース2の左又は右のどちら側に水晶振動片3を固着してもよいように、ペースの方向性を考慮する必要のない形状にメタライズ配線8を施し、かつペース2の左右におけるメタライズ配線8上に夫々一対のメッキ端子19を形成したものである。そして、例えば図38のように水晶振動子片3の左端をメッキ端子19に結合すると、右側のメッキ端子19が水晶振動子片3の右端を支持することになる。その他の構成は実施例27と同じなので、説明を省略する。 20

#### 【0045】実施例29

次に、実施例29を図39,図40に示す。この実施例は、図35,図36に示す実施例27においてメッキ枕21を省略し、これに代えてアルミナコーティング17により水晶振動子片3の他端を支持するようにしたものである。メッキ枕21の高さと略同一にするため、図40に示すようにアルミナコーティング17の高さは実施例27の場合よりも高くなっている。その他の構成は実施例27と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0046】実施例30

次に、実施例30を図41,図42に示す。この実施例は、図35,図36に示す実施例27において、ベース2の上下面のメタライズ配線8を接続するのに、ベース2の側面にメタライズ配線8を形成するのに代えてスルーホール20を形成したものである。ベース2にメタライズ配線8を一括で施す際の隣合うベース2どうしの導通を表面で行うため、裏面のランドパターンを積層形のものと同一にすることが可能になる。その他の構成は実施例30と同じなので説明を省略する。

#### 【0047】実施例31

次に、実施例31を図43,図44に示す。この実施例は、図37,図38に示す実施例28を実施例30と同様にスルーホールを用いたものに変えたものである。その他の構成は実施例28,30と同じなので、説明を省略する。

#### 【0048】実施例32

次に、実施例32を図45,図46に示す。この実施例は、図41,図42に示す実施例30においてメッキ枕21を削除して図46に示すようにアルミナコーティング17の範囲を広げてアルミナコーティング17により 50

水晶振動子片3の他端を支持するようにしたものである。このため、アルミナコーティング17の厚さは実施例30,31よりも厚くなり、スルーホール20上をアルミナコーティング17で覆うために気密性が高くなる。その他の構成は実施例30と同じなので、説明を省

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#### 【0049】実施例33

略する。

次に、実施例33を図47に示す。この実施例は、図4 1,図42に示す実施例30におけるスルーホール20 うをペース2の中央へ寄せることにより、キャップの当接 部にメタライズ配線8を形成しないようにし、これによ り、図48に示すようにキャップの当接部を同一高さに するためのアルミナコーティングの形成を省略したもの である。その他の構成は実施例30と同じなので説明を 省略する。

#### 【0050】 実施例34

次に、実施例34を図49,図50に示す。この実施例は図43,図44に示す実施例31を実施例33と同様にしてアルミナコーティングを省略して形成したもので 20 ある。その他の構成は実施例31,33と同じなので、 説明を省略する。

【0051】なお、実施例1~34では表面実装形圧電デバイスのひとつとして表面実装形水晶振動子を例にとって示したが、表面実装形フィルタに適用することもできる。

#### [0052]

【発明の効果】以上の説明からわかるように、請求項1 ~7に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、デバイス 片をベースに対して傾斜させて片側のみをベースに固着 するので、デバイス片とセラミックスとの熱膨張係数の 差による熱応力の影響を受けにくく、かつデバイス片の 振動部とベースとの接触を避けることができる。

【0053】請求項3,4に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、プレス加工によりベースと共にデバイス片の下端を嵌め込むための凹部を形成するので、ベースが安価になり、ベース上へのメタライズ配線も突起部がないことから容易に行える。

【0054】請求項4,6に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、ベースの両側にデバイス片の下端を嵌め込む凹部を形成したので、ベースのどちら側にでもデバイス片を固着することができ、ベースの方向性を意識する必要がない。

【0055】 請求項8,9に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、デバイス片の一端を固着する固定用凸部と、他端を支持する枕部とをベースと一体に形成したので、固定用凸部と枕部とを新たにベースに取り付ける必要がない。

【0056】請求項9に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、固定用凸部と枕部とのいずれを固定用凸部として使用してもよいようにメタライズ配線を形成したの

で、固定用凸部と枕部とのいずれにでもデバイス片を固着することができ、ペースの方向性を意識する必要がない。

【0057】 請求項10,11に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、ベースの中央に凹部を形成することにより凹部の両側に結果として固定部と枕部とが形成されるので、表面実装形圧電デバイスの製造コストが安い。また、ベース上に配設するメタライズ配線が同一平面上に位置するので、配線作業が容易である。

【0058】 請求項11に係る表面実装形圧電デバイス 10 によれば、凹部の両側のいずれの部分にでもデバイス片 を固定できるようにメタライズ配線を形成したので、デバイス片の固定部分をいずれかに特定する必要がなく、ベースの方向性を認識する必要がない。

【0059】 請求項12,18に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、絶縁コーティングによりデバイス片を支持する片持ち支持の構成であるため、デバイス片とベースとの熱膨張係数の差による歪応力の影響がない。また、絶縁コーティングをデバイス片の他端を支持する部材として用いるので、新たに設ける必要がなく、製造コ20ストが安い。更に、絶縁コーティングはデバイス片の一端を固定するための固定部としても機能する。

【0060】請求項13,22,25に係る表面実装形 圧電デバイスによれば、ベース上のどちら側にもデバイ ス片を結合できるので、ベースの方向性を意識する必要 がない。

【0061】請求項14に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、枕部材をベースの両側に固着すると、デバイス片の一端側の枕部材はデバイス片のストッパとして作用し、デバイス片の固定力を強化できるとともに位置決 30 め精度も向上する。

【0062】請求項15に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、メッキ端子及びメッキ枕はメッキによって形成されるので、表面実装形圧電デバイスの高さを低く押えることができる。また、ランドパターンが比較的任意に決定できるため、他の製品との互換性を考慮した設計が可能である。

【0063】請求項16に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、デバイス片の他端を支持する部分の上面をデバイス片の下面に沿って傾斜させたので、デバイス片の40接触面積が大きくなり、耐落下衝撃性が向上するとともに表面実装形圧電デバイスの薄形化が図れる。

【0064】請求項17に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、絶縁コーティングに切欠部を形成したので、デバイス片の位置決め精度が向上するととともにデバイス片の固定が強固に行われる。

【0065】請求項19に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、メッキ端子よりも絶縁コーティングを高く形成したので、絶縁コーティングの切欠部の機能により、デバイス片の固定力強化と位置決め精度の向上が図れ

る。

【0066】 請求項20に係る表面実装形圧電デバイス によれば、絶縁コーティングにおけるデバイス片の他端 を支持する部分を低くして低枕部を形成したので、表面 実装形圧電デバイスの高さを低くして薄形化が図れる。

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【0067】 請求項21に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、絶縁コーティングでデバイス片の他端を支持するので、絶縁コーティングの高さがメタライズ配線よりも高くなり、スルーホール上を絶縁コーティングで覆うことになって気密性を高めることができる。

【0068】請求項23に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、メッキ端子及びメッキ枕をメッキによって形成するので、表面実装形圧電デバイスの高さを低く抑えることができる。また、一括でベースにメタライズ配線を施す際の隣合うベースどうしの導通を表面で行うため、裏面のランドパターンを積層形の表面実装形圧電デバイスと同一にすることが可能になる。

【0069】請求項24に係る表面実装形圧電デバイスによれば、ベースの表裏の導通をスルーホールにより行うので、キャップとの当接部を平坦にするための絶縁コーティングが不要になる。また、メッキ端子及びメッキ枕をメッキによって形成するので、表面実装形圧電デバイスの高さとコストを低く抑えることができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例1 を示す正面図。

【図2】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例2 に係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図。

【図3】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例3 を示す正面図。

【図4】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例4 を示す正面図。

【図5】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例5 に係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は底面図。

【図6】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例6 に係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図。

【図7】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例7 を示す正面図。

【図8】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例8 に係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図。

【図9】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例9 に係り、(a)はベースの斜視図、(b)は水晶振動子 片を固着した表面実装形水晶振動子の斜視図、(c)は その他の例を示すベースの斜視図。

【図10】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 10に係り、(a)はベースの斜視図、(b)は水晶振動子片を固着した表面実装形水晶振動子の斜視図。

【図11】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 11に係り、(a)はペースの斜視図、(b)は水晶振 50 動子片を固着した表面実装形水晶振動子の斜視図、

(c) はその他の例を示すベースの斜視図。

【図12】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 12におけるペースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は (a)のA-A矢視図。

【図13】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 12における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は(a) のB-B矢視図。

【図14】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 13におけるベースの平面図。

【図15】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 10 13における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は(a) のC-C矢視図。

【図16】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 14における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は(a) のD-D矢視図。

【図17】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 15における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は(a)のE-E矢視図。

【図18】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 16における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は (a) のF-F矢視図。

【図19】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例17におけるペースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は(a)のG-G矢視図。

【図20】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例17における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) 平面図、(b) は(a) のH-H矢視図。

【図21】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 18におけるベースの平面図。

【図22】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 30 18における水晶振動子片を固着したベースの平面図。

【図23】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例19における水晶支持片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は (a) の I - I 矢視図。

【図24】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例20におけるペースの平面図。

【図25】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例20における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は(a) のJ-J矢視図。

【図26】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 21における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a)は平面図、(b)は(a)のK-K矢視図。

【図27】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例22における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

(a)は平面図、(b)は(a)のL-L矢視図。

【図28】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例23におけるペースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は(a)のM-M矢視図。

【図29】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例23における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

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(a) は平面図、(b) は(a) のN-N矢視図。

【図30】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例23におけるペースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は(a)の〇-〇矢視図。

【図31】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例24における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は(a) のP-P矢視図。

【図32】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例25におけるペースの平面図。

【図33】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例25における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は (a) のQ-Q矢視図。

【図34】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例26における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は (a) のR-R矢視図。

【図35】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例27におけるベースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図、(d)は右側面図。

【図36】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例27における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は正面図。

【図37】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例28におけるペースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図、(d)は右側面図。

【図38】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例28における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は正面図。

【図39】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例29におけるベースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図、(d)は右側面図。

【図40】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例29における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は正面図。

【図41】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例30におけるベースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図、(d)は右側面図。

【図42】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例30における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は正面図。

【図43】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例31におけるペースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図、(d)は右側面図。

【図44】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例31における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は正面図。

【図45】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例32におけるベースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図、(d)は右側面図。

【図46】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例 32における水晶振動子片を固着したペースに係り、

50

17

(a) は平面図、(b) は正面図。

【図47】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例33におけるベースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図、(d)は右側面図。

【図48】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例33における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、

(a) は平面図、(b) は正面図。

【図49】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例34におけるベースに係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図、(d)は右側面図。

【図50】本発明による表面実装形水晶振動子の実施例34における水晶振動子片を固着したベースに係り、(a) は平面図、(b) は正面図。

【図51】従来の表面実装形水晶振動子の構成図。

【図52】従来例1に係る表面実装形水晶振動子のベース等に係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図。

【図53】従来例2に係る表面実装形水晶振動子のベース等に係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図。

【図54】従来例3に係る表面実装形水晶振動子のベース等に係り、(a)は平面図、(b)は正面図、(c)は底面図。

【符号の説明】

1…キャップ

2…ペース

3…水晶振動子片

4…電極膜

5 …緩衝部材

7…導電性接着剤

8…メタライズ配線

10…枕部

10 11…補強材

12…固定溝

14…緩衝部

15…固定部

16…凹部

17…アルミナコーティング

17a…切欠部

17b…傾斜枕部

17c…低枕部

18…枕部材

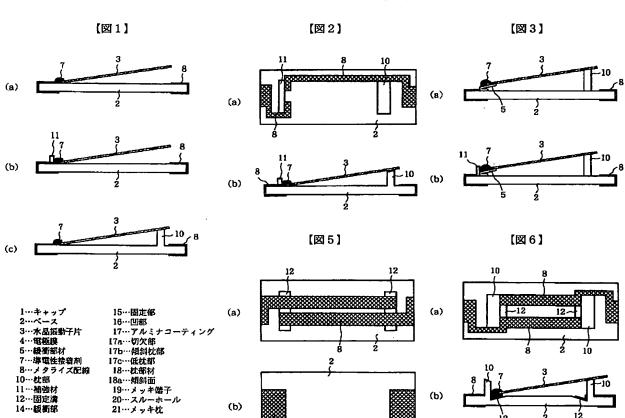
20

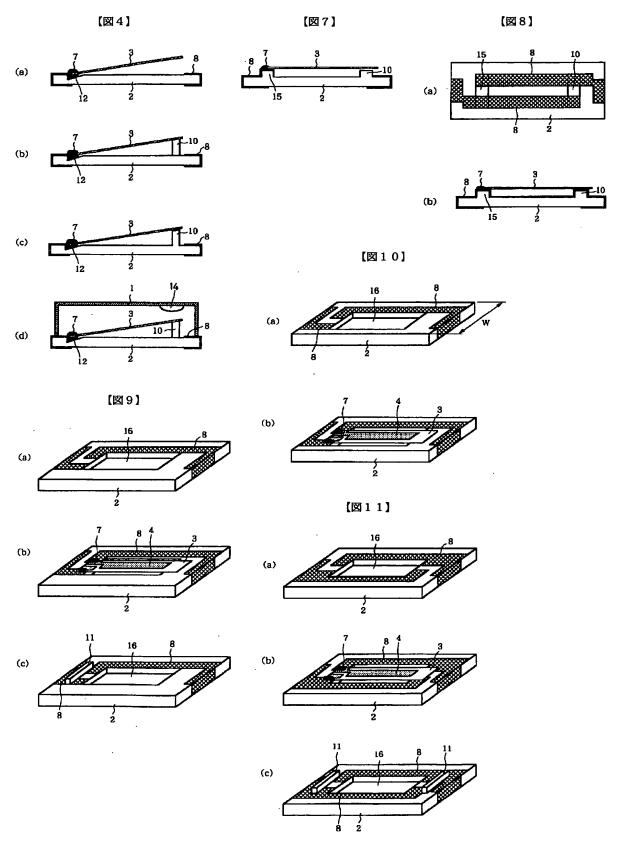
18a…傾斜面

19…メッキ端子

20…スルーホール

21…メッキ枕





(a)

(b)

17

(B) 12]

(a)

A

(b)

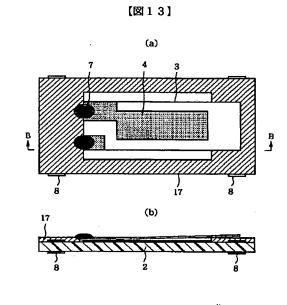
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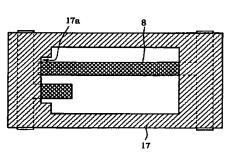
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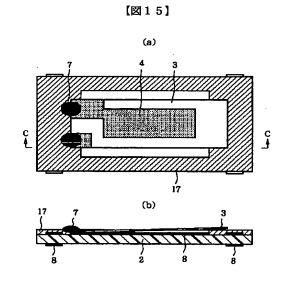
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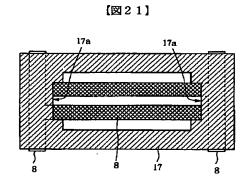
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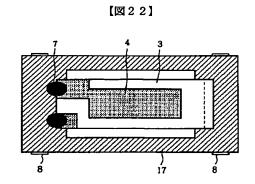
(B) 14]







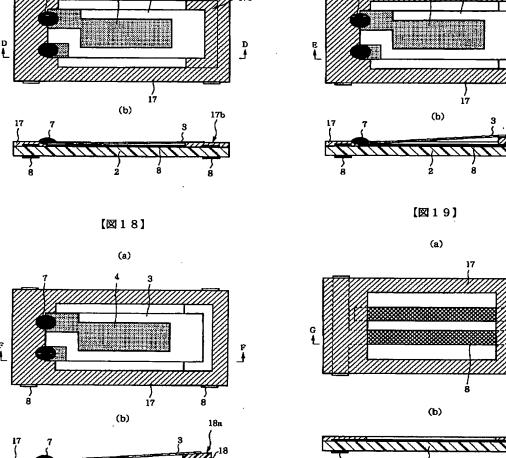


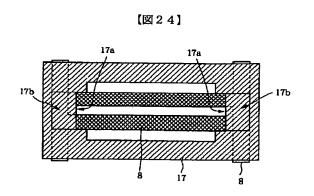


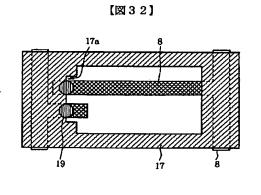
【図17】

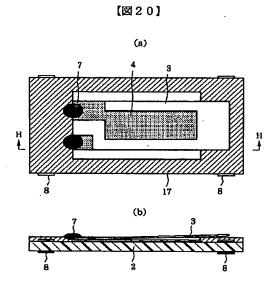
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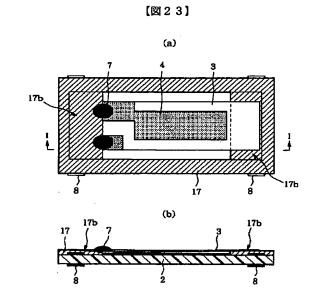
【図16】 (a) (b) 【図18】 (a)

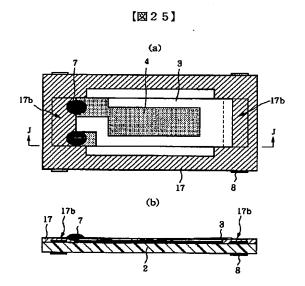


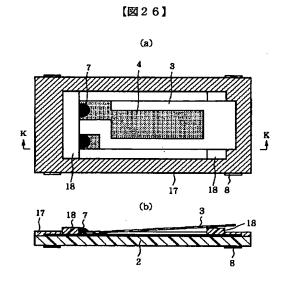




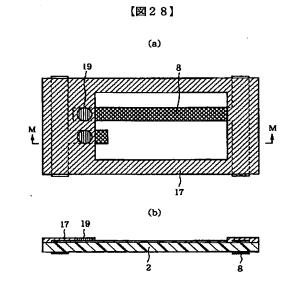


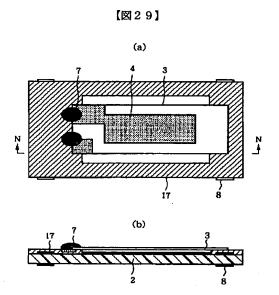


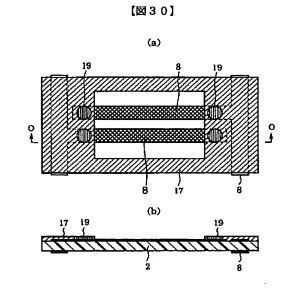




(a)
(a)
(b)
17 18
7
3 18
17 18
7
3 18



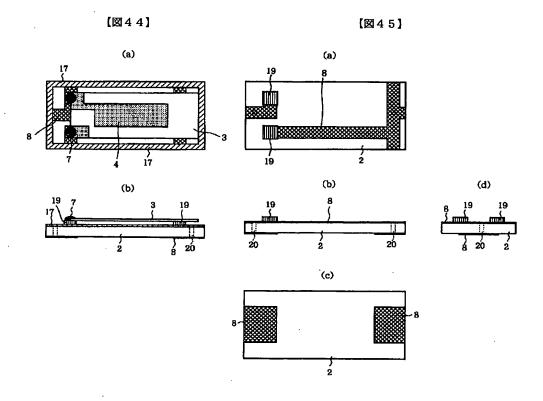


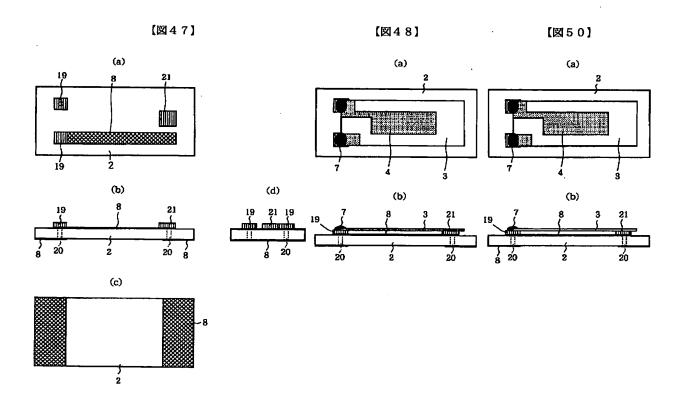


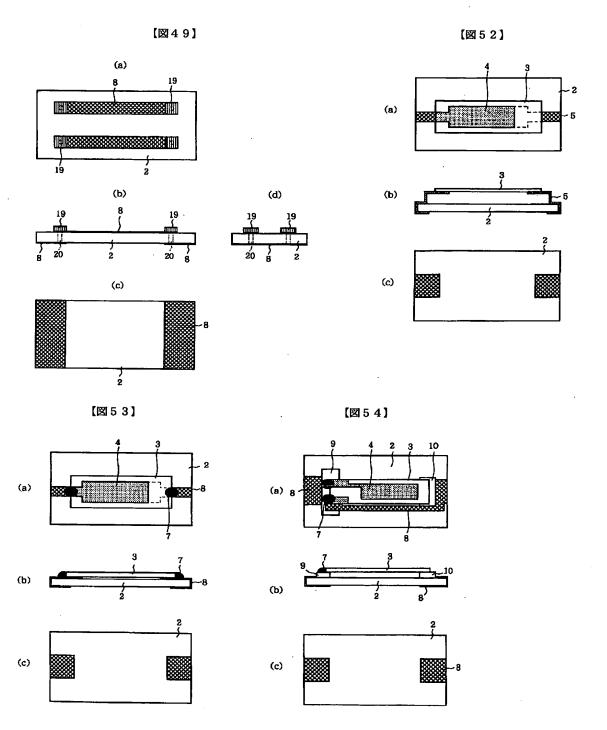
[図31] [図33] (a) (a) (p) 【図34】 【図35】 (a) (a) (b) (d) (b) (c) [図51]

【図36】 [図37] (a) (a) (b) (d) (b) (c) 【図38】 [図39] (a) (a) (b) (b) (d) (c)

[図40] 【図41】 (a) (a) (b) (d) (b) (c) 【図42】 (a) 【図43】 (b) 【図46】 (b) (d) (a) (c) (b)







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